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**STANDARD FOR TRANSCRIBING ORAL SPEECH
OF EASTERN EVENKS
(BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF THE SPEECH CORPUS
OF THE EVENKI LANGUAGE)**

Abstract

In the Evenki language, there are three dialect groups: Northern (spirant), South (sibilant) and Eastern (sibilant-spirant). In the Amur Region it is represented by the Eastern dialect group, that is divided into three local accents: Zeya, Dzheltulak and Selemdzha. This research work focuses upon the sound system of the Selemdzha local accent whose native speakers live in Selemdzha and Mazanov areas of the Amur Region. The review of scientific literature on Tungus studies demonstrated that, among the scientists researching various Evenki dialects, there is the lack of common transcription system to reflect Evenki sound system. The first explanation is large variety of dialects and local accents itself, while the second explanation is variable transcription preferences of different linguists based on whatever reasons. Those facts determine the necessity for offering a more accurate and adequate phonemic and allophonic transcription system that would take into account dialect and local accent variance as well as articulatory-acoustic patterns characteristic for the sets of Evenki vowel allophones. Based on the acoustic analysis data from the Selemdzha Evenki oral speech corpus, we propose a set of symbols that reflects a-type Eastern Evenki pronunciation and enlarges the possibilities symbolizing typical and context-dependent vowel allophones for this local accent.

Keywords: the Evenki language, the Eastern dialectal group, the Selemdzha local accent, a-like pronunciation, phonological variance, phonemic and allophonic transcription, F-structure.

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